

М. БАЛАКИРЕВ

У В Е Р Т Ю Р А

НА ТЕМЫ ТРЕХ РУССКИХ НАРОДНЫХ ПЕСЕН

1. Как не белая береза в поле прилегла
2. Во поле березанька стояла
3. Во пиру была

для оркестра

ПАРТИТУРА



МОСКВА

**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ
МУЗЫКАЛЬНОЕ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО**

1 9 3 2

Дмитрию Васильевичу Ставову.

УВЕРТЮРА

на русские народные темы

соч. М. БАЛАКИРЕВА

Allegro energico. M.M. ♩ = 66.

2 Flauti.

2 Oboi.

2 Clarinetti in A.

2 Fagotti.

2 Corni in E.
cromatici.

2 Trombe in E.
cromatiche.

3 Tromboni.
Alto.
Tenore.
Basso.

3 Timpani in
H. Fis. D.

Violini-I.

Violini-II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Contrabassi.

Allegro energico. M.M. ♩ = 66.

This page of musical notation, labeled '4' in the top left, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The first system (top) includes staves for various instruments, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) prominently displayed. The second system (bottom) continues the musical composition with similar dynamic markings. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are also some rests and longer note values. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era orchestral score. The page number '4' is located at the top left corner.

Andante. M.M. ♩ = 104.

5

This musical score is for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a string quartet or a small chamber group. It consists of 12 staves, arranged in two systems of six staves each. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a metronome marking of 104 beats per minute. The score begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns in the upper staves, followed by a section with longer notes and rests. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) appears in the upper right. In the lower system, a *divisi* marking is present, indicating that some instruments are to play multiple parts. Dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo) are also visible. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final dynamic marking of *pp*.

Andante. M.M. ♩ = 104.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *pp*

pizz.
p

pizz.

pizz.
p

p

p

f

Allegro moderato. M.M. ♩ = 152.

9

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

V. cell. arco.

C. Bass. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Violin. arco *p*

Viol. arco *p*

C. Bass. *f*

Ob. *pp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Cor. *pp*

pizz. *p*

pizz. *mf*

pizz. *mf*

arco *f*

pizz. *f*

[illegible]

This block contains the main musical score for a string ensemble, spanning measures 1 through 6. The score is written for a large ensemble, including Violins I and II, Violas, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first four measures show active string playing with various articulations and dynamics. In measure 5, there is a significant change in texture as the lower strings (Cello and Double Bass) play a rapid, tremolo-like pattern marked *pp* (pianissimo). The upper strings (Violins and Violas) continue with their melodic and harmonic lines. Measure 6 concludes the section with a final chord and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

This block contains the musical score for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Violin, and Viola, spanning measures 1 through 5. The Flute part is written in the treble clef and features a melodic line with various articulations. The Violin part is also in the treble clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment. The Viola part is in the alto clef and provides a lower harmonic support. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The measures show a consistent rhythmic and harmonic relationship between the three instruments.

Fl.

Violin.

Viol.

V-cell.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tromb. bass.

Timp.

arco

arco

arco

arco

This page of musical notation, page 13, contains 15 staves. The notation is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The staves are organized into three systems of five staves each. The first system (staves 1-5) features a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The second system (staves 6-10) includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *f* marking. The third system (staves 11-15) features a *f* marking and a *p* marking. The notation is dense and includes many articulation marks, such as accents and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive musical piece.

Ob. *p* **E**

Cl.

Fag. *sf*

Cor. *f* *pp*

Timp. *sf*

pizz. *p*

pizz. *p*

pizz. *p*

pizz. *f* *arco* *p*

E

Ob.

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p* *pp*

String section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and Woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon). The score shows measures 1 through 8. The string section features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the upper staves and a more active line in the lower staves. The woodwind section has a Flute part with a melodic line starting in measure 5, and Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts with various rhythmic and melodic contributions. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The word "arco" is written above the string staves in measures 7 and 8.

Woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and String section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses). The score shows measures 9 through 16. The woodwind section has a Flute part with a melodic line starting in measure 9, and Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts with various rhythmic and melodic contributions. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianississimo). The word "arco" is written above the string staves in measures 10 and 11. The string section features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the upper staves and a more active line in the lower staves.

This page of musical notation, numbered 17, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The notation is organized into systems, with some staves featuring multiple measures of music. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *a 2.* (second ending). The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page is a single page of music, likely from a larger score.

This page of musical notation, page 18, contains a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The notation is organized into systems, with some staves containing repeated patterns indicated by a bracket and the number '2'. The overall structure suggests a multi-instrument or multi-voice setting, possibly for a chamber ensemble or a small orchestra.

Fl. *fff*

Ob. *fff*

Cl. *fff*

Fag. *fff*

Cor. *fff*

Tr. *fff*

Tromb. *fff*

Viol. *fff*

divisi

divisi

fff

F

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p* *pp*

Viol. *pizz.*

pizz.

p *pizz.*

p *pizz.*

p *pizz.*

p *pizz.*

F

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano and voice. It features a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The voice part is written on a single staff with a soprano clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 21, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including dynamics (pp, ff, p, f), articulation (divisi), and various musical symbols.

The score is written on 12 staves, organized into two systems of six staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Handwritten "H" at the top center.**
- Dynamic markings:** *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte).
- Articulation:** The word *divisi* is written above several staves, indicating divided parts.
- Complex notation:** The score features intricate musical notation, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo.
- Handwritten "H" at the bottom center.**

22

Violin I: *a 2*

Violin II: *a 2*

Viola: *a 2*

Cello/Double Bass: *a 2*

Violin I: *ff*

Violin II: *ff*

Viola: *ff*

Cello/Double Bass: *ff*

Violin I: *pizz.* *arco*

Violin II: *pizz.* *arco*

Viola: *pizz.* *arco*

Cello/Double Bass: *pizz.* *arco*

Violin I: *pizz.* *arco*

Violin II: *pizz.* *arco*

Viola: *pizz.* *arco*

Cello/Double Bass: *pizz.* *arco*

This page of musical notation, page 23, contains multiple staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is organized into systems of staves. Dynamic markings are prominent throughout, including *sempre ff* (always fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). In the lower systems, there are markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). A section marked *a 2* appears in the upper right. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass) and a variety of note values and rests.

This page of musical notation, numbered 24, contains a complex arrangement of music across 15 staves. The notation is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by dense, rapid passages of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The first system (staves 1-5) includes a melodic line with a grace note (marked '8') and a bass line with a '2' marking. The second system (staves 6-10) features a prominent melodic line with a '2' marking and a bass line with a '2' marking. The third system (staves 11-15) continues the dense rhythmic patterns, with a melodic line and a bass line. The notation is highly detailed, with many accidentals (flats and naturals) and complex rhythmic groupings.

Handwritten musical score on page 25. The score consists of 14 staves, organized into two systems of seven staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score includes several dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) in the upper system, and *fpp* (fortissimo piano) in the lower system. A marking *divisi* is present in the lower system, indicating a division of the ensemble. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and some staves have additional markings like *a2* above them. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Timp.

Viol. I.

Viola.

Vcelli.

C. Bass.

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Tromb. bass.

Timp.

Violin.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first three staves are for the Violin I, Violin II, and Viola parts, while the fourth staff is for the Cello and Double Bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first three staves feature a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The fourth staff provides a harmonic foundation with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *arco* (arco). The page is numbered 28 in the top left corner.

Violin I: *f*

Violin II: *f*

Viola: *f*

Cello/Double Bass: *f*

Violin I: *ff*

Violin II: *ff*

Viola: *arco*, *f*

Cello/Double Bass: *arco*, *f*

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano or organ. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, and the bottom system consists of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'fff' (fortississimo). The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The notation is written in a style typical of early 20th-century musical scores. The page is numbered '16.' in the top left corner.

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet. The score is written on ten staves, organized into four systems of two staves each. The first system consists of Violin I (top), Violin II (second), Viola (third), and Cello/Double Bass (fourth). The second system consists of Violin I (fifth), Violin II (sixth), Viola (seventh), and Cello/Double Bass (eighth). The third system consists of Violin I (ninth), Violin II (tenth), Viola (eleventh), and Cello/Double Bass (twelfth). The fourth system consists of Violin I (thirteenth), Violin II (fourteenth), Viola (fifteenth), and Cello/Double Bass (sixteenth). The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like p, mf, and f. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom left corner.

L.

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, as indicated by the 'L.' (Large) marking. The score is written for 12 staves, organized into four systems of three staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic throughout. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several instances of beamed sixteenth notes, suggesting a lively tempo. The score also features some complex phrasing with slurs and ties. A 'divisi' marking is present on the fourth staff of the third system, indicating that the instrument or voice part should divide into two. The overall structure of the music is complex, with multiple melodic and harmonic lines interacting.

This page of musical notation, page 33, features a grand staff with multiple systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *pizz.*, and *sf*. The page is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains several systems of staves, with the first system having a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second section also contains several systems of staves, with the first system having a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pizz.*, and *sf*.

The first system of the musical score features ten staves. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), and Violoncello/Double Bass (Vcllo/Bass). The vocal parts are Soprano (Sopr.) and Tenor (Tenor). The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *pp*. The Russian lyrics "наде́ть су́рины" are written below the vocal staves.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *ppp*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp*

Viol. *pizz.*

Vcell. *p* *pizz.*

p

Andante.

Fl. *p*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *p*

con sordini divisi *pp*

pizz. *p*

pizz. *p*

pizz. *p*

Andanté.

This page of musical notation, numbered 36, contains multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "morendo" is written above several staves, indicating a gradual decrease in volume. Dynamic markings include "p" (piano), "pp" (pianissimo), and "ppp" (pianississimo). The notation is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The overall layout is typical of a musical score page.

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ.

При исполнении этой Увертюры большими оркестровыми массами (напр. в общедоступных концертах,) следует прибавить к означенным в партитуре инструментам еще большой барабан с тарелками, поручая им от буквы **К** в продолжении 12-и тактов партию Литавр, а Литавры при этом будут играть вместе с басами. Так:

К.

The musical score for the 'К' section consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Orchestra (Оркестр), the middle for Timpani (Литавры), and the bottom for Drum and Cymbals (Барабан и тарелки.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The Orchestra staff features complex chordal textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Timpani staff plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Drum and Cymbals staff has a sparse pattern of eighth notes.

Ред. Н. Жидлев.

Тех. ред. А. Страшунская.

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